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OREGON⁹⁹

your UNIVERSITY

KNOWLEDGE IS THE GROUND
OF A REVOLVING LIBRARY



PUBLISHED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OREGON

“OREGON”

Your UNIVERSITY

This booklet is addressed to the young people of Oregon and neighboring states. Its purpose is to present to them, their parents and advisers, information about the University of Oregon—THEIR University—to give them some idea of the opportunities that the University presents to every young man or young woman with an earnest desire for a college education; and, if may be, to inspire some of them to avail themselves of these advantages.



The Senior Bench occupies a conspicuous place on the Campus in front of the Library. Woe betide any student other than a Senior who dares to sit upon it.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
FEB 10 1943
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



ENTRANCE TO THE EDUCATION BUILDING

The Education Building houses the Law School and the Extension Division as well as the School of Education. As it now stands, the building represents but the first unit of the completed structure as designed by the architects.

Oregon---*your* University



IT IS no new thing to say that the need of the day is education. Men—wise men—have been saying that for centuries. But the great and tragic events of the past few years have given to the recognition of the need a new and a powerful emphasis. The need of an education has become almost a hunger, a great world-craving for knowledge, for enlightenment, for trained leadership in order to combat the forces of prejudice, of ignorance, of darkness, which, with the conclusion of the Great War, have been let loose in the world.

Many men, in many times, have tried to define education, and no one of the many has altogether succeeded. That is because education is no fixed, final thing, but something that varies with the time, with the people, and with the individual. An acceptable definition may be that education is the fullest possible development of the individual. That is somewhat equivalent to the idea of self-cultivation or culture. But men have learned, or are still learning, that an individual cannot live for himself alone, and the great movement is toward socialization. So the suggested definition must be amended to read: Education is the fullest development of the individual, in order that he may best serve the society of which he is a part.



THE WOMEN'S BUILDING

This illustration, reproduced from the architect's drawing, will serve to suggest the beauty and impressiveness of the building, which, it is confidently believed, will be completed by the beginning of the college year of 1920 at a cost of \$200,000.

It is that aspect of the value of education, the social aspect, that has brought our nation, and our states and counties and cities, to establish and maintain great public school systems. Men—thinking men—know that a state, or a city, or a nation, can never reach a development higher than the average of the individuals that compose it, and that the only way by which the individual can be brought to a higher level is through education.

Is an education worth while?

The question is no longer debatable. Look at the thing from the most practical point of view. Put to one side, for the moment, all consideration of cultivation, of refinement, of enlightenment, and say that a man's business in life is to succeed—in the hard, practical sense in which the word is commonly used in this country. Now let's see whether a college education pays or not. "Who's Who in America" contains the names of all the men and women in America who have achieved the greatest success. Nearly 70 percent of them are men with a college education—and this in spite of the fact that only one man or woman in 100 completes a college course.

An education may be gained without going to college. That is true. But it takes a life-time instead of a brief four years. Four years against forty! That's what it means.



THE CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Here, surrounded by retorts, test tubes, and Bensen burners, the student is initiated into the first mysteries of molecules, atoms, and their kindred.

The University --- Organization

THE modern university is a highly complex organism. The University of Oregon embraces the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts; the Graduate School; the School of Medicine (at Portland), the Schools of Education, Law, Journalism, Architecture, Commerce and Music; the Extension Division and School of Correspondence Study. The College of Literature, Science and the Arts is again subdivided into various departments: botany, chemistry, economics and sociology, education, English literature, rhetoric and American literature, geology, German language and literature, history, household arts, hygiene and physical education (women), mathematics, mechanics and astronomy, military science and tactics, philosophy, physical education (men), physics, political science, psychology, public speaking, Romance languages and literature, and zoology.

The various schools and departments are not independent (except the Medical School) but are inter-related, so that a student, while pursuing one line of work toward a definite goal, may at the same time avail himself of instruction offered in other departments of the University. In fact, the rules embodied in the "group system" of the University make it impossible for the student to specialize entirely until he has entered the "upper division" in his Junior year.



THE BOTANY LABORATORY

Through the agency of the microscope, the student analyzes the plants brought to the laboratory and learns their habits and characteristics.



This picture of the Campus of the University of Oregon was taken from "Hello Lane," near the Library, and looks across the main quadrangle to McClure Hall. Although at all seasons of the year the Campus is attractive, in the Spring it is especially beautiful.



The stately old "Condon Oaks" stand sentinel at the north boundary of the Campus. These are among the very few of the great variety of trees on the campus that were there before the University was founded. The building is Willard Hall.

These regulations, recently adopted, are in recognition of the principle that no student should be permitted to complete his four years of work and receive his degree without at least being introduced to the several great fields of knowledge: language and literature, the social sciences, the physical sciences, the arts. And it has been thought advisable that this general acquaintanceship should be formed in the first two years, in order that the student may be the better prepared for the more specialized work which is deferred until the last two years.

Within the limits of this publication, it is obviously not possible to describe the scope and functions of all of the schools and departments. Nor is it necessary. The general catalogue is published each year for exactly that purpose. In addition to this, the Schools publish bulletins which set forth their work even more in detail.

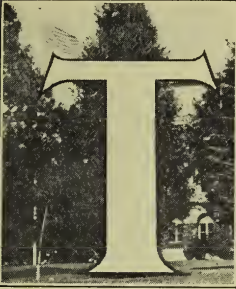
With their faculties of specialists, their elaborate equipment, their laboratories, museums and libraries, the departments and schools may be said to compose the University. But the University—for the student, at least—is larger than the sum total of all its parts. The University is a force, an influence, a light, a spirit. Its purpose is not only to produce better teachers, lawyers, architects, journalists, physicians and business men; not only to produce better citizens; but to produce superior men and women.



THE LIBRARY OF THE LAW SCHOOL

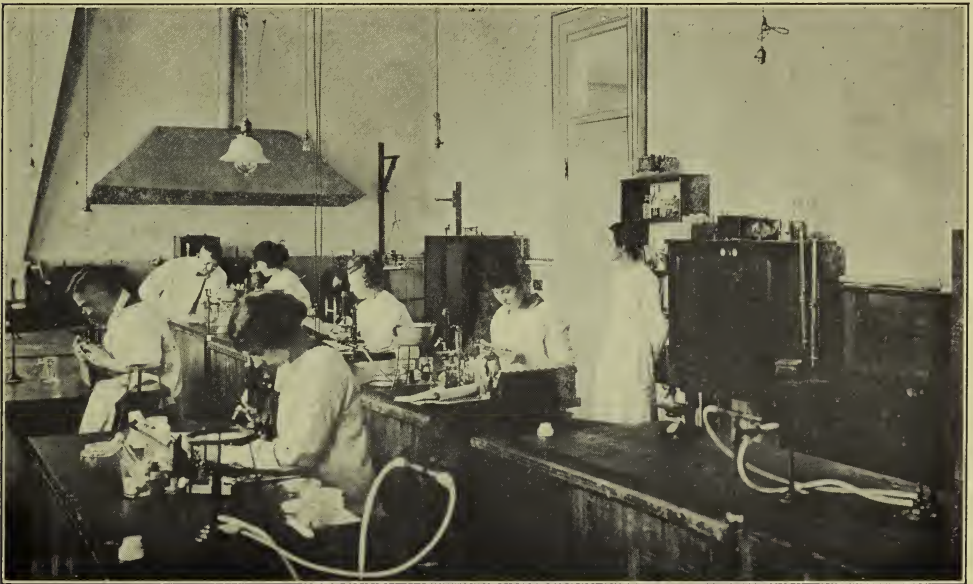
The Law School has its quarters in the Education Building. Here, undisturbed by the distractions of the busy Campus life, students delve into the problems of the law.

Going to College



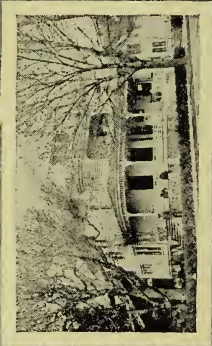
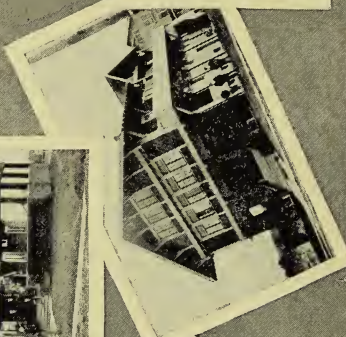
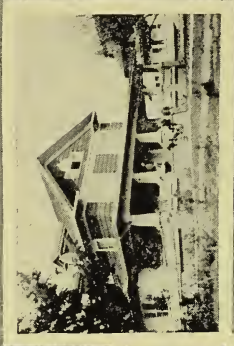
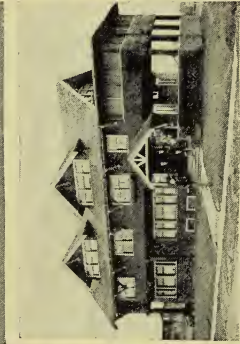
THE University is a part of the public school system of the state. It represents the last of three phases, the first of which is the grammar school, the second the high school. The relation of the University to the high school is similar to that sustained by the high school to the grammar school. The University begins where the high school leaves off, and carries the student through four, or more, years of study.

The change from high school to college, however, is more radical, more far-reaching than the change from grammar school to high school. "Going to College" becomes inevitably a great and significant experience. For all except those young men and women who happen to live in a college town, it means going away from home—the first real separation from all the influences, the safeguards, the guidances that have surrounded them. It means an introduction to an entirely new set of conditions—new requirements, new standards, new ideas and ideals. It means a degree of independence heretofore unrealized by the average boy or girl. It means, too, responsibility in a degree equally as great.



THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Here, the student performs tests of water, milk, and other substances, and learns the characteristics of the various bacteria, especially in their relation to hygiene.



U-Avava

*Kappa Sigma
Sigma Nu*

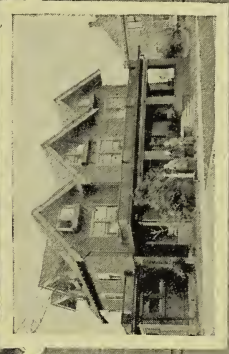
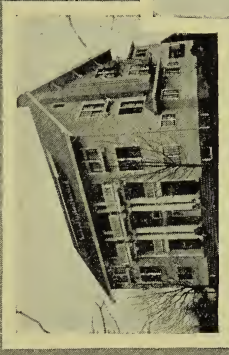
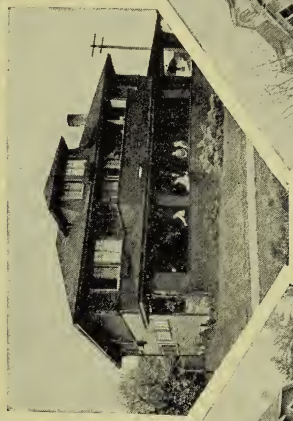
*GROUP OF FRATERNITY HOUSES
Sigma Chi
Phi Delta Theta*

Alpha Tau Omega

Delta Tau Delta

Phi Gamma Delta

Beta Theta



GROUP OF SORORITY HOUSES

Chi Omega
Delta Delta Delta

Delta Gamma
Alpha Phi

Kappa Kappa Gamma
Kappa Alpha Theta
Gamma Phi Beta

One of the most astonishing discoveries that the student makes when he first comes to college is that *his time is his own*. Except for the necessity of attending classes, which take but a few hours of the day, and of conforming to a few general rules that he finds not at all irksome, the student's time is his own to use, or waste, as he sees fit. He is independent of the requirements of parent or teacher that he do *this* or *that* at a certain time. *But*—and *this* discovery sometimes comes to the new student only after some impressive and costly experience—he is *responsible* for that time. To learn to utilize one's time to the best advantage!—that is one of the first lessons that a student has to learn.

Then there are the new friends and acquaintances. The new student is fairly bewildered by the number of new faces, the new personalities. His own individuality seems lost and insignificant among so many. But there are usually some old friends to make matters easy, and, if not, there are many agencies to accomplish the same end—notably the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations. Indeed, the whole spirit of the University of Oregon is so essentially that of friendship that no student need feel friendless.

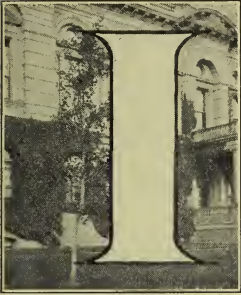
Few happenings in the life of a man or woman are so varied as the first days at college. They are never forgotten. They mark the entrance into a new experience, a new phase—a transition phase, perhaps, between youth and manhood or womanhood—a phase of preparation, of development, of education.



THE CONDON GEOLOGICAL COLLECTION

This valuable collection of minerals represents the life work of the late Dr. Thomas Condon. The collection is to be found in the Administration Building.

The Cost and the Ways to Meet It



IT IS manifest that the cost of an education is by no means exempt from the effects of the present era of high prices. At the University of Oregon, a state institution, tuition is free; but there has been an unavoidable increase in the cost of everything else, and this, naturally, is reflected in the student's budget. However, Eugene is an unusually inexpensive place in which to live, and the yearly allowance may be kept down to a minimum without in the least affecting the efficiency or the prestige of the student.

An estimate of the cost per annum is a rather difficult thing to make, as there are so many items—such as clothing, railroad fare, and so on, that may or may not be included. Board and room may be computed at \$250 a year; registration fee and student body tax at \$25.50; books, clothing and incidentals, \$150 to \$250 a year. A very fair approximation is from \$450 to \$600. It is possible to spend more; it can be done on less.

There are many opportunities for self-help, and the number of students who are contributing largely to the cost of their own education is surprisingly large. A recent investigation revealed the fact that nearly 70 percent of the men



A CORNER OF THE PHYSICS LABORATORY

Here, the student conducts experiments in electricity, light, sound, and other phenomena of matter. The laboratories are located in Deady Hall.

belonged in this class. Every effort is made to assist the men who need work, the Y. M. C. A. being an especially helpful agency to this end. Positions include janitor work, typewriting, tutoring, clothes pressing, part-time clerkships, reporting, etc.

The proportion of young women who seek work is smaller, but there are always a number who are under a similar necessity, and work is seldom lacking. In fact, the demand for young women who will do housework is always greater than the supply. It should be thoroughly understood that the young men and women who are wage-earners as well as students are among the most respected of the student body.

Arrangements that may be made by students for living while at the University of Oregon fall under three heads: the University dormitories; the fraternities and sororities; private homes or boarding houses. In addition, there are a few students who keep house for themselves, and of course, the Eugene students, who live at home.

There are two halls of residence on the campus—Friendly Hall, for men, and Hendricks Hall, for women. Both are brick buildings, architecturally interesting, steam heated, and with modern appointments. Both have spacious living rooms with fireplaces, pianos, easy chairs and sofas. There are accommodations for ninety girls at Hendricks Hall, while Friendly Hall



AT WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD ARTS

In this, and similar workshops, the young women who attend the University of Oregon learn many of the principal duties of the housewife.

will take care of sixty men. At both halls there is provided a sufficiency of wholesome food, cooked in sanitary kitchens and attractively served. The cost for board is \$5 a week; for room, \$1 a week.

The fraternities and sororities are elective organizations of from twenty to thirty students each. Each unit maintains its own establishment in a separate dwelling, is self-governing, so far as its own affairs are concerned, and, in addition to the valuable contribution that it makes to the housing problem in an institution the rapid growth of which has made adequate dormitory space impossible, provides a fraternal atmosphere in which social lessons are learned, and life-long friendships are formed. At each sorority, as well as at Hendricks Hall, a "house mother," chosen by the girls themselves, lives and exercises a maternal supervision over the young women under her charge. The cost under present conditions is from \$25.00 to \$30.00 a month.

In the vicinity of the campus there are a number of private boarding houses where students are received. These are inspected by a representative from the University, and a list of houses recommended by the institution is furnished entering students. The charges are from \$25.00 to \$30.00 a month.

Each year there are always a few students—usually girls but occasionally men—who work out some sort of house-keeping arrangement. By this means small groups are able to effect a very substantial saving in the cost of living.



IN A STUDIO OF THE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Training the hand to reproduce faithfully what the eye accurately records is recognized as an important function of education, and one that is essential to success in Architecture.

Bird's-eye View of the Campus



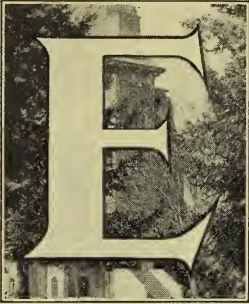
The main campus of the University of Oregon occupies an area of about eight acres in the center of Eugene. The grounds lie on a slight slope and have been made beautiful by the planting of numerous trees and shrubs. In addition to the main campus, the University occupies a tract on the left-hand corner of the artist's sketch. This tract, in part at least, is to be occupied by Kincaid Field (in the upper right-central part of the picture). The sketch may be attributed to the

of "Oregon"---*your* University



acres of land, conveniently and attractively located about a mile from the
tuesque by the plantation, during the early years of the University's existence,
owns a tract of land, thirty acres in area, which may be seen in the upper
voted to the development of a new athletic field, which will release the section
for new quadrangles and buildings. Not a little of the charm of the University
beauty of its campus.

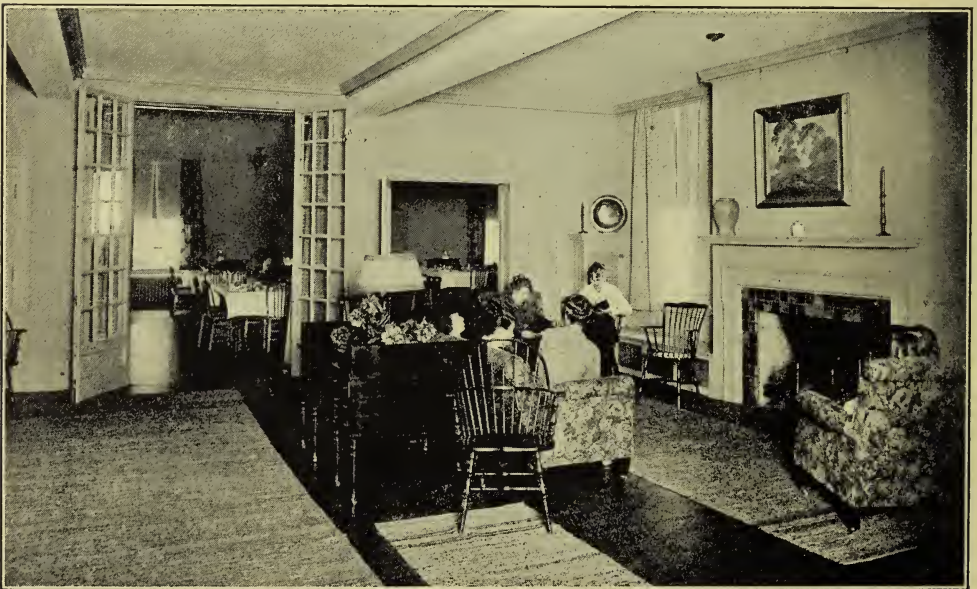
Student Life and Campus Activities



EMPHASIS has always been laid on the value of a college education as a preparation for life. A college education is not merely a preparation for life, but is *life itself*. It is true that almost without exception, men and women who have enjoyed the privilege of a college education look back upon it from the vantage of later years as one of the richest, the most delightful of all the experiences of their lives. This is as it should be, for youth is a brief and precious heritage, and to deny it any part of its natural joys, its quick enthusiasms, its impulsive interests, is to rob life of one of its most genuine gratifications.

So, outside the routine of classes and purely academic work, the student at the University of Oregon finds a wide variety of activities open to him. No matter what his interests or aptitudes may be, he will, in some of the various affairs of the campus, discover a means of self-expression. Some of these activities are outgrowths of the various lines of scholastic work, and are more or less under the supervision of the members of the faculty. Others are purely student affairs and are managed entirely by the students.

This healthy condition of student activity is evidenced by the great numbers



THE LIVING ROOM IN HENDRICKS HALL

This spacious and artistically furnished room in the hall of residence for women is the scene of many delightful social gatherings.

of organizations, each one of which has its peculiar function. The "Student Body" is itself organized, and through its elective "Student Council" and a salaried manager, controls its own affairs, establishes its own policies and spends its own money. In addition, each of the four classes has its own organization.

The athletic activities of the students have been presented under a separate heading, but in general it may be said that a joint control over athletic matters is exercised by the student body and faculty.

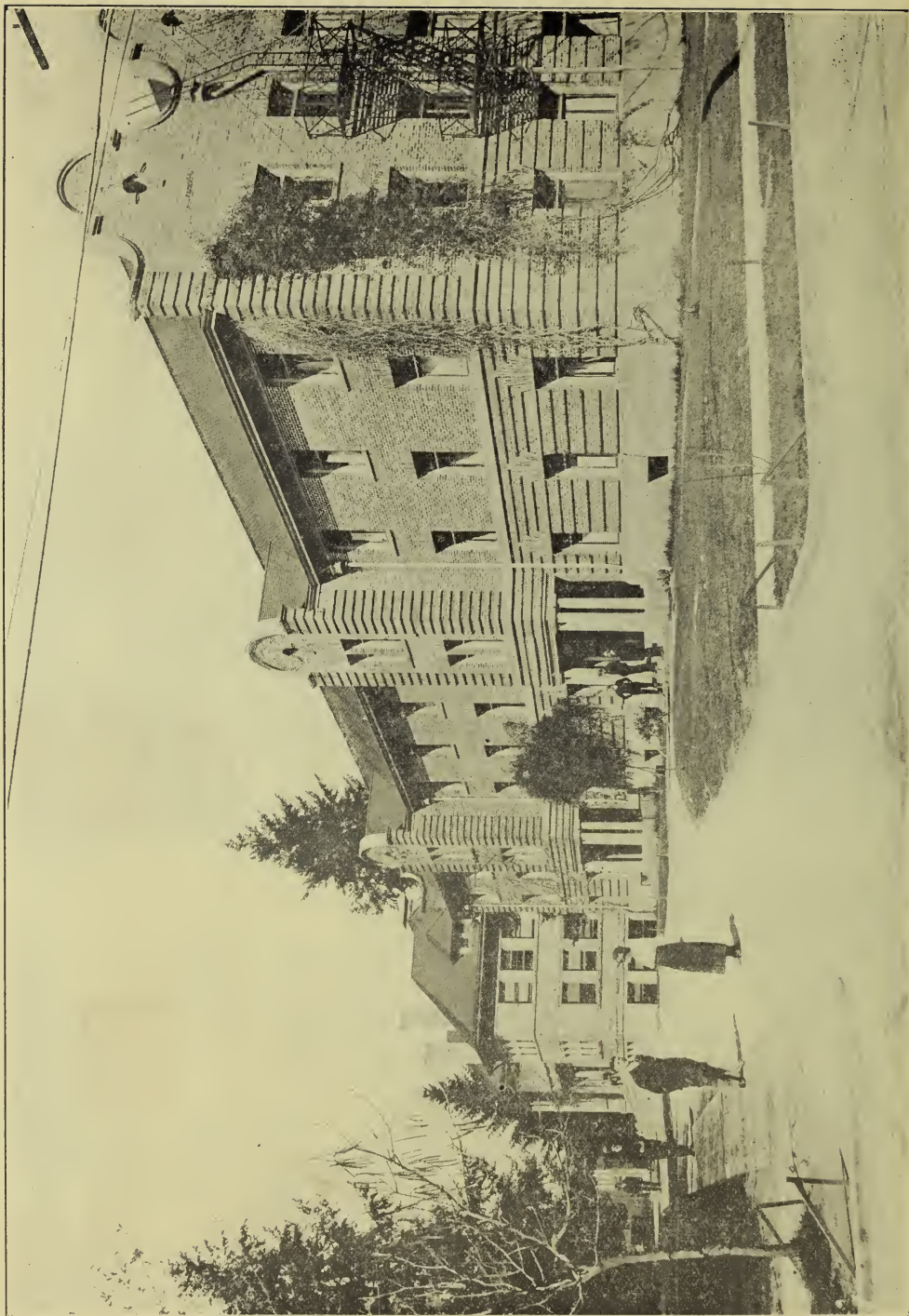
Of very real importance are the journalistic activities of the students, which, naturally enough, center in the School of Journalism. "The Emerald," a thrice-a-week newspaper, published by the students, is a highly creditable piece of college journalism. The "Oregana" is an elaborate and voluminous year book issued by the Junior class. "Old Oregon" is put forth in the interests of the Alumni, but is edited largely by a student staff. In addition, there are numerous other publications in the editing of which the students play a part.

The musical interests of the young men and women at "Oregon" find expression in the Men's Glee Club, the Women's Glee Club, the University Orchestra and the University Band. While directed by members of the faculty of the School of Music, these organizations are managed by the students. Every year the glee clubs go on short concert tours through the state, and the orchestra and band, besides the home concerts, supply music for many occasions and make short trips to other communities.

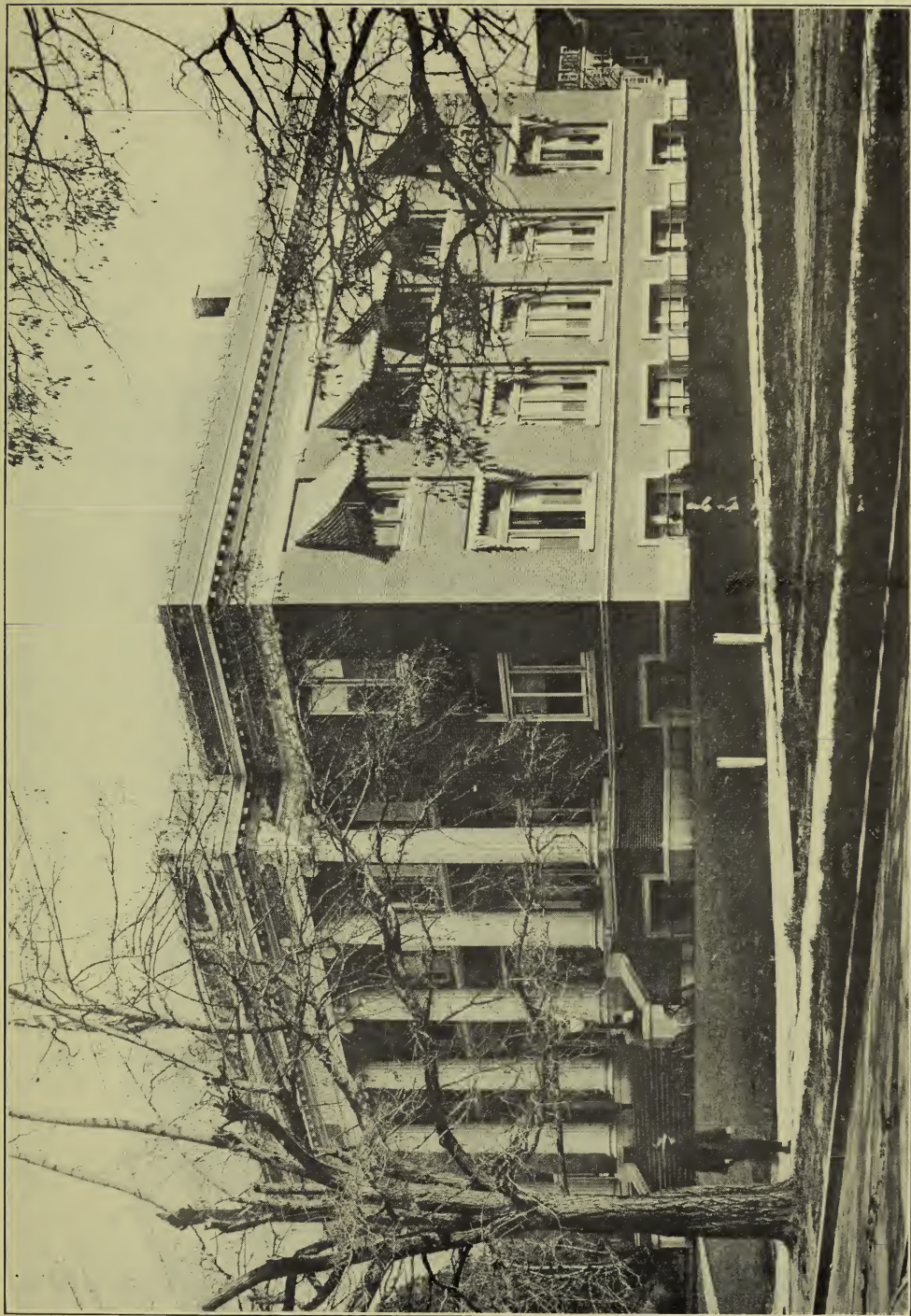


THE LIVING ROOM IN FRIENDLY HALL

About the fireplace in this comfortable corner in the living room of Friendly Hall, the men gather in the warm comradeship that characterizes college life.



THE "EAST ROW,"
The buildings on the "East Row," of the main quadrangle of the Campus are, in the foreground, "Friendly Hall," the hall of residence for men; McClure Hall, housing the departments of Chemistry, Psychology, and, in part, the School of Journalism, and, just visible in the distance, the School of Commerce.



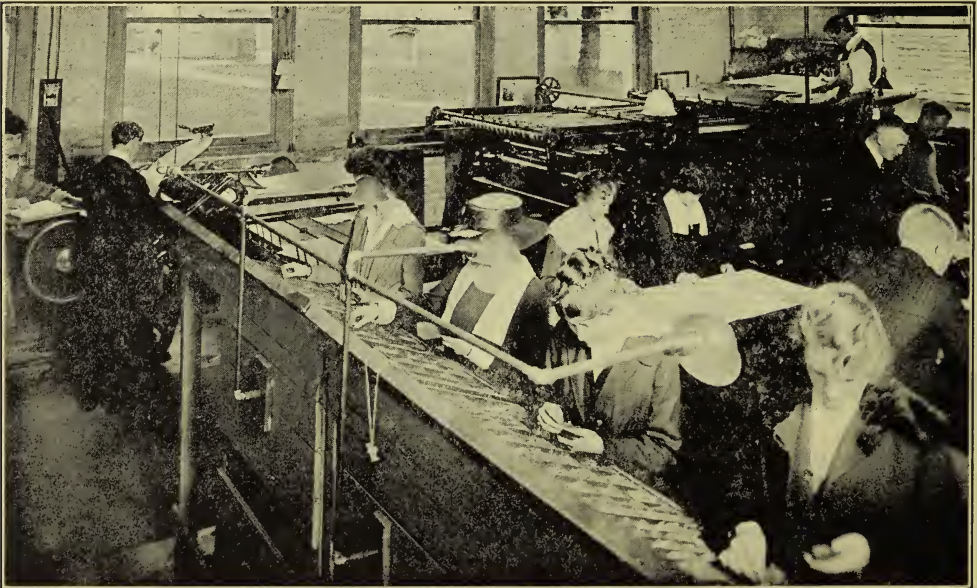
JOHNSON HALL

This building, sometimes spoken of as the "Administration Building," was named "Johnson Hall" to commemorate John W. Johnson, the first president of the University. In it are to be found the administrative offices, the department of Public Speaking, including Guild Hall, the department of Geology, the Condon Museum, and some other class rooms.

In the realm of public speaking, student interest centers in the debating teams, which engage in competitive debates with teams from other institutions on the Coast, and in the oratorical contests, in which representatives from Oregon measure their eloquence with that of competing orators. These teams and contests are open to both men and women, and membership constitutes a coveted honor. During each year there is held a series of inter-club debates, by means of which interest in forensics is stimulated and maintained.

Unusually complete facilities for dramatic productions are represented in "Guild Hall," a model play house, in which plays, both classic and modern, are staged, not only by the classes in dramatic interpretation, but by other campus organizations of aspiring Thespians.

The social life of the students centers about the halls of residence, and the fraternity and sorority houses. Each one of these is a social unit, in which the fraternal spirit is emphasized, self-government is taught, valuable social training is given, the virtue of hospitality is developed, and life-long friendships are formed. The instinct that prompts young people to enjoy dances and other social affairs is recognized as a perfectly normal one and is given every reasonable opportunity to express itself—always, under the regulation, however, that the social affairs shall not be at the expense of the students' studies or their health.



PRINT SHOP OF THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Since this picture was taken, the print shop has outgrown its quarters and another commodious room has been added. Here most of the printing for the University is done, and a laboratory is provided for the students in the School of Journalism.

Among the wholesome pastimes that are popular at "Oregon" are "hiking" and picnicking in the wooded hills so easily reached from Eugene, and canoeing on the mill race. "The old mill race" bears, for every Oregon student, a sentiment that is enshrined among the memories of "days at Oregon," and many a college romance traces its origin back to the same picturesque environment.

The religious life among the students at Oregon is expressed largely in two sturdy and helpful institutions—the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. Each of these is housed in its own building—the Y. M. C. A. "Hut," and the Y. W. C. A. Bungalow—and each maintains a salaried secretary. In addition to their functions as centers for the religious interests of the students, these two organizations have been especially helpful in finding employment for the many young men and women who find it necessary to contribute to their own support while they are in college.

It would be difficult to enumerate all of the many and constantly increasing number of student organizations. Some are exclusively for men, and some exclusively for women. Some are national—that is, local chapters of national organizations—while others are purely local. Another group includes the honor societies—election to which is a recognition of high scholarship or popularity or distinction of some other kind. There are musical clubs and journalists'



"FIRST AID TO THE INJURED"

Among the many courses offered by the Department of Physical Education for Women is one in "Emergencies and Bandaging," in which the young women are taught the technic of bandaging, dressings, antiseptics, disinfectants, etc.

societies and writers' organizations. There are science clubs and various language clubs—societies scholastic and societies social and societies the exact function of which no one ever does know except the members themselves. Most of these organizations, however, serve a highly worthy end in that they may give concrete expression and outlet to the multitudinous energies and interests of youth.

Mention, too, must be made of the numerous events which serve to punctuate the college year. Chief of these, of course, is Commencement, an occasion of distinction and dignity, not untouched by sadness—at least for the members of the graduating class who are bidding farewell to places and persons endeared by the associations of four happy years. Then there is Junior Week-End—a gala time in May, when, with the campus at its loveliest, visitors are entertained, and for a brief period the severities of college life are relaxed and the carnival spirit is given play. Somewhat similar is Home-Coming Day, in the Fall, usually coincident with the principal football game on the campus. In the early Fall, there is the "Mix" given by the Y. M. C. A. in order that the Freshmen boys may become acquainted with each other and the University. The Y. W. C. A. holds a similar affair for the girls. The April Frolic is an occasion sacred to the women of the University, and its exclusiveness is sedulously safeguarded.



THE Y. M. C. A. "HUT"

Not only is the "Hut" the center of the religious life of the men of the University, but a general rendezvous as well. A wing of the Education Building is visible.

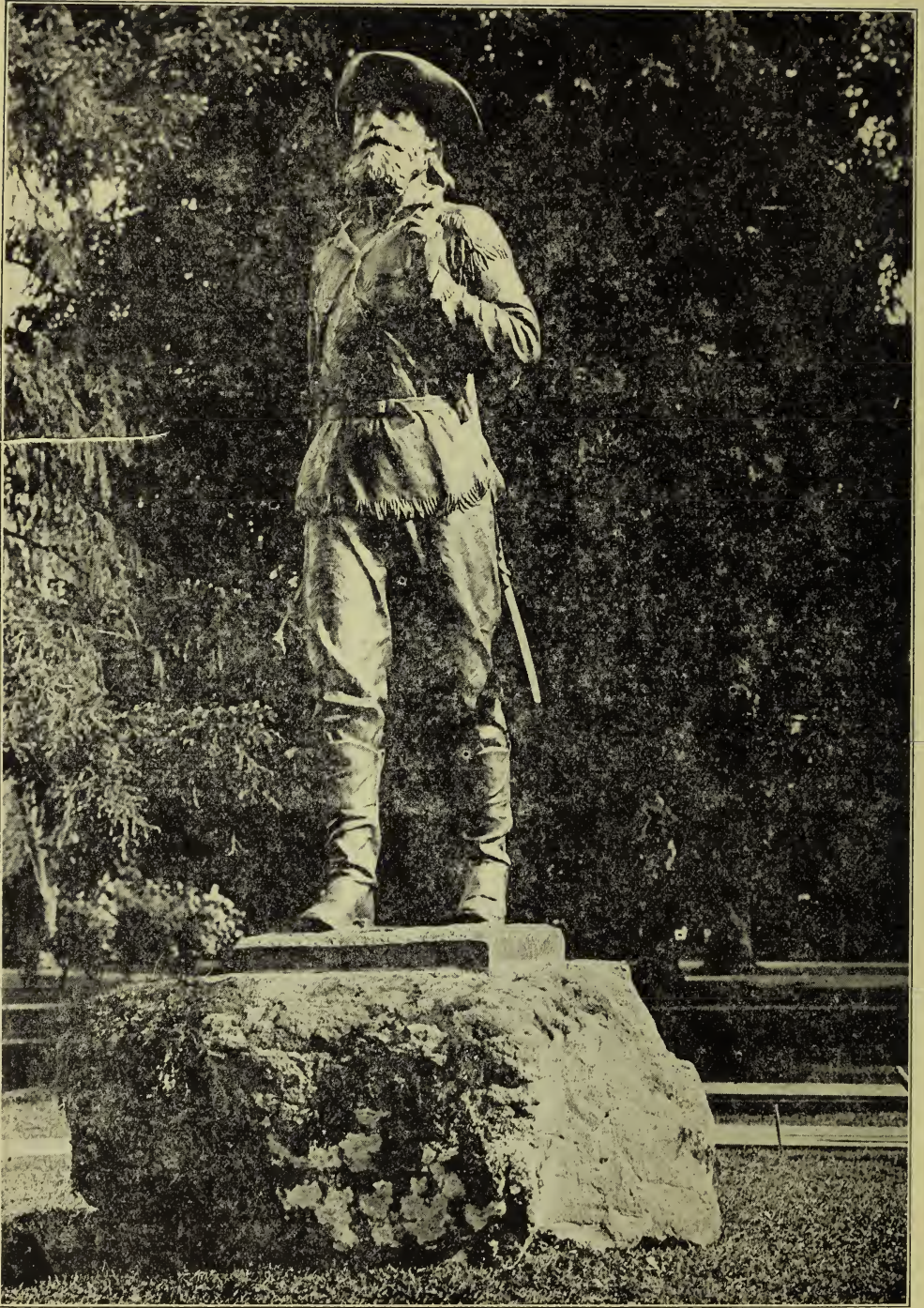
Interspersed among these events, which have become established on the Oregon calendar, there are many other occasions that bring variety and interest to student life. Not least among these is the regular Assembly, held every Wednesday and attended by the entire University family. There is usually a speaker of note, music, and an opportunity—really the only one, now that the institution has passed its small college days—for the University to become conscious of itself as a whole. In addition, there are numerous concerts, recitals, lectures and similar performances, each with its special interest and appeal, given sometimes by distinguished visitors, sometimes by members of the faculty, or sometimes by the students themselves.

These events, it should be understood, are but the accents in the steady rhythm of college life. They afford the needed outlet for the demand for gaiety, for excitement, that is instinctive in youth itself. If kept within reasonable bounds, and under proper supervision, these affairs are wholesome and educational. But they are not the chief business of an educational institution, nor the chief occupation of a young man or woman who goes to college with a serious purpose. By far the larger part of the time and the interest and energy of the students at Oregon is devoted to the serious business of acquiring knowledge. Attendance at classes, performance of assignments, long hours in the laboratories, hard reading in the library, consultation with instructors—these and similar tasks make up the routine of college life.



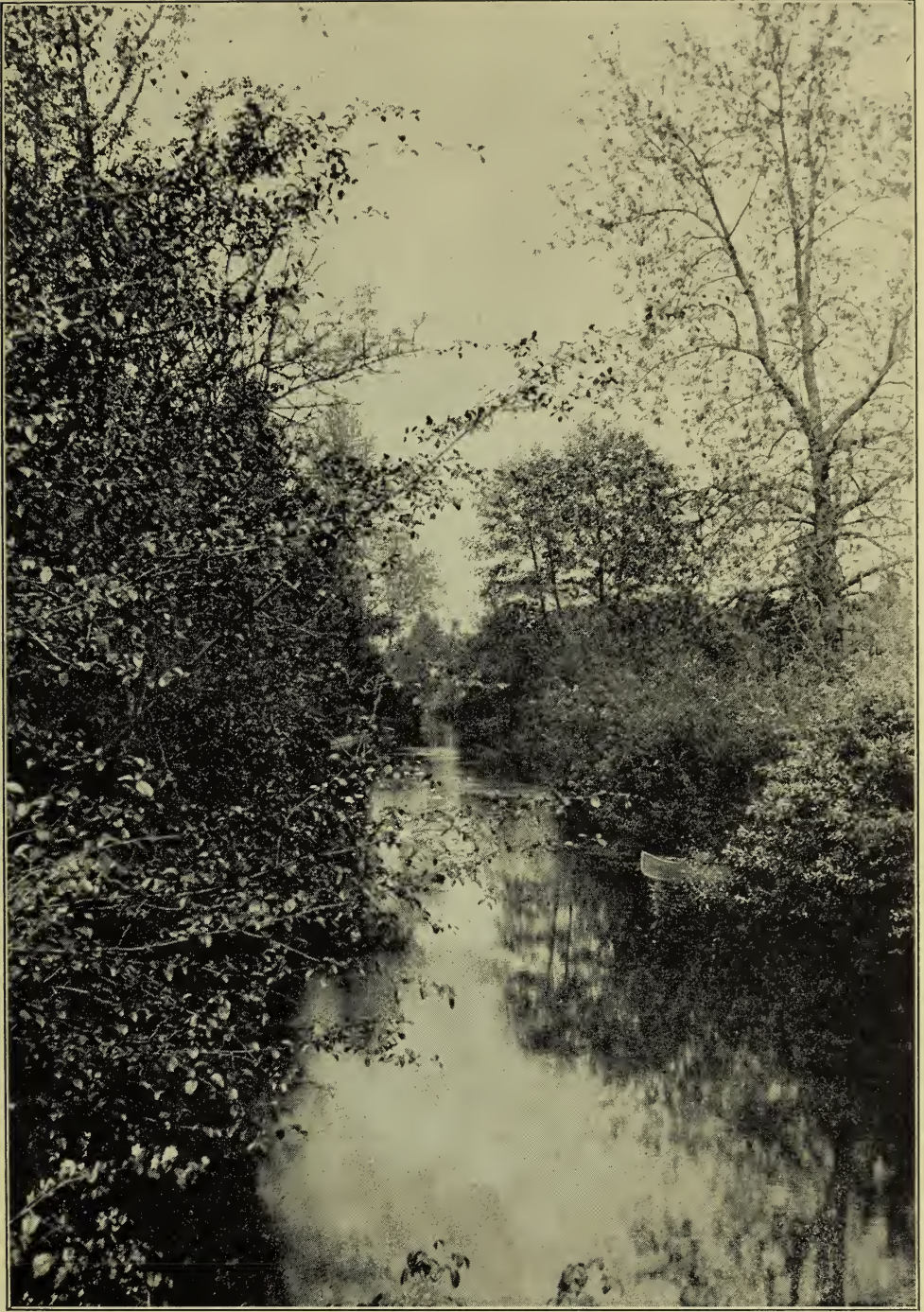
THE Y. W. C. A. BUNGALOW

The "Bungalow" provides offices for the Y. W. C. A. Secretary, and a commodious room for meetings of various kinds, recreational as well as religious.



THE MEMORIAL STATUE—THE PIONEER

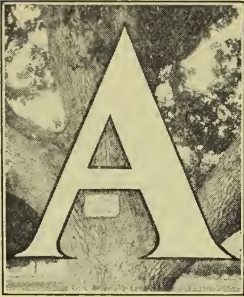
This impressive figure of "The Pioneer" stands between the Library and Friendly Hall. The statue, cast in bronze, and of heroic size, was presented to the University by Joseph N. Teal. The unveiling was an occasion of great dignity and distinction.



THE OLD MILL RACE

Many—perhaps most—of the fondest memories of days at Oregon are associated with the mill race. The stream winds its pleasant way between banks delightfully embowered and proves an attraction oftentimes irresistible to picnickers and canoeing parties.

Athletics at Oregon



ATHLETICS for everybody and everybody for athletics." That is the new watchword at the University, and it expresses in a few words the athletic policy of the institution.

If there has ever been any legitimate criticism of the place played by athletics in the programs of our colleges, that criticism has been entirely swept away by the developments in connection with the American Army in the Great War. That the war was won by the American college athlete is, no doubt, an exaggerated statement; but that they—the athletes from our colleges, high schools and clubs—played a highly important part in the war, in leadership, in daring, in spirit and in courage, is undeniably true.

But there is another disclosure that arouses—not pride, but a feeling akin to shame. The physical examinations held by the recruiting officers, training camps and draft boards revealed the fact that a very large percentage of our young men are physically defective. Weak hearts, infirm lungs, impaired digestive organs and undeveloped muscles were altogether too common.

In view of these facts, the University of Oregon has adopted a comprehensive



HENDRICKS HALL

This interesting building provides a home for about ninety of the women students. No efforts are spared to make it as homelike as possible.

scheme of intra-mural athletics, which will provide for every boy on the campus just the form of exercise that he needs. This program will start with a thorough physical examination in order that any defect may be discovered and remedial exercises (or other corrective measures if need be) may be prescribed. The emphasis will be placed not so much on mere exercise, such as calisthenics, apparatus work, and so on, although these will play their part, but upon a varied system of games of all kinds—football, baseball, track and field events, tennis, soccer, basketball, handball, and so on. Provision is made, too, for swimming, boxing and wrestling. All sports will be practiced under expert supervision, so that the danger of injuries may be reduced to a minimum, and the boy may derive the maximum benefit from his participation.

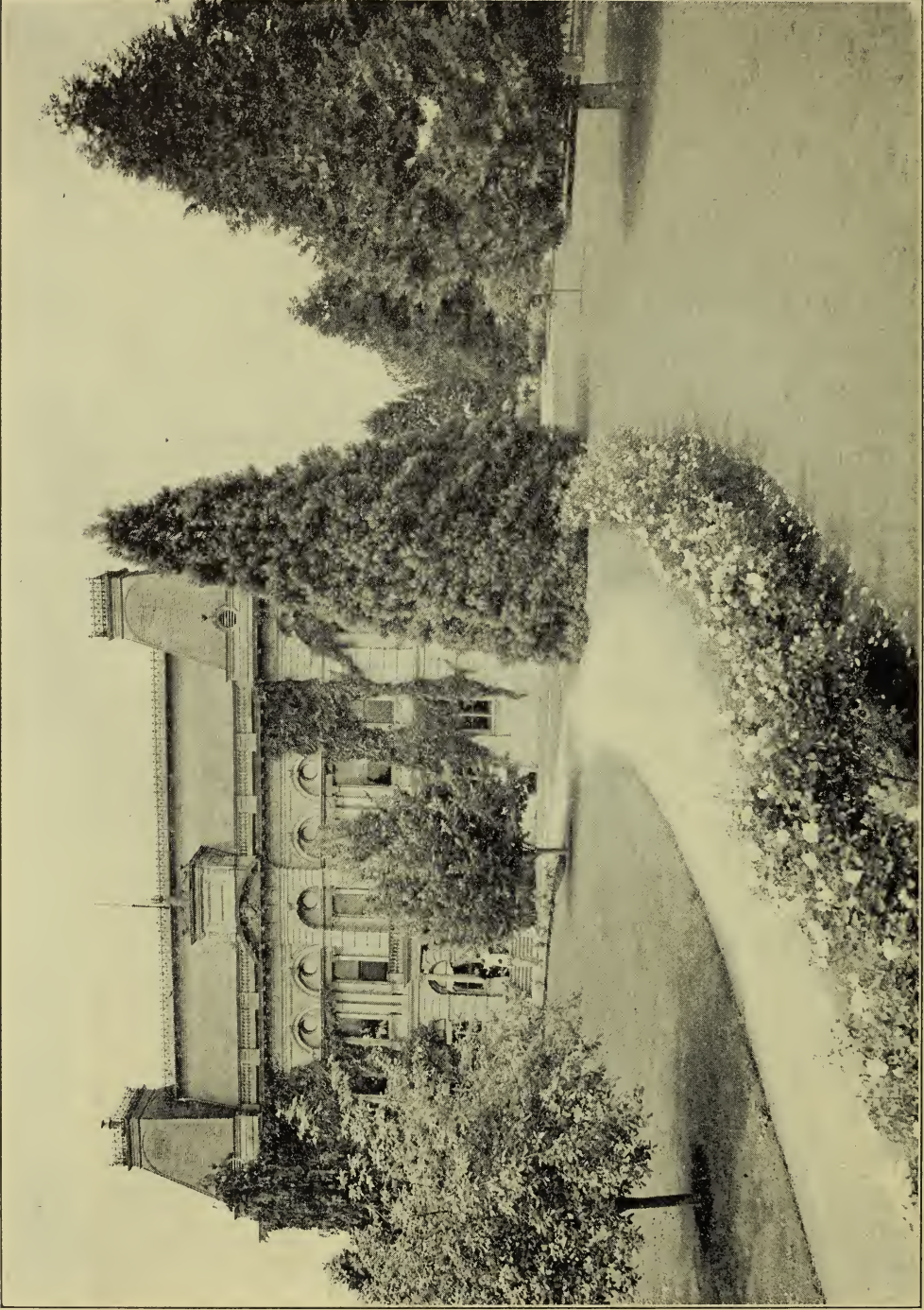
In this connection it is fitting to include a brief statement of the provisions made by the University for the health of the students. The University Infirmary is maintained for this purpose, and here, under a resident physician and a trained nurse, all ailments are diagnosed and cared for. Except in the case of major operations or protracted illness, there is no charge to the student.

The University of Oregon believes in inter-collegiate athletics, and its long list of victories in the various competitive sports speaks eloquently of the quality of the various teams that have represented the University. The abuses of athletics in our colleges which, some years ago, evoked much merited criticism, have been eliminated. Today it is hardly imaginable that a boy should come



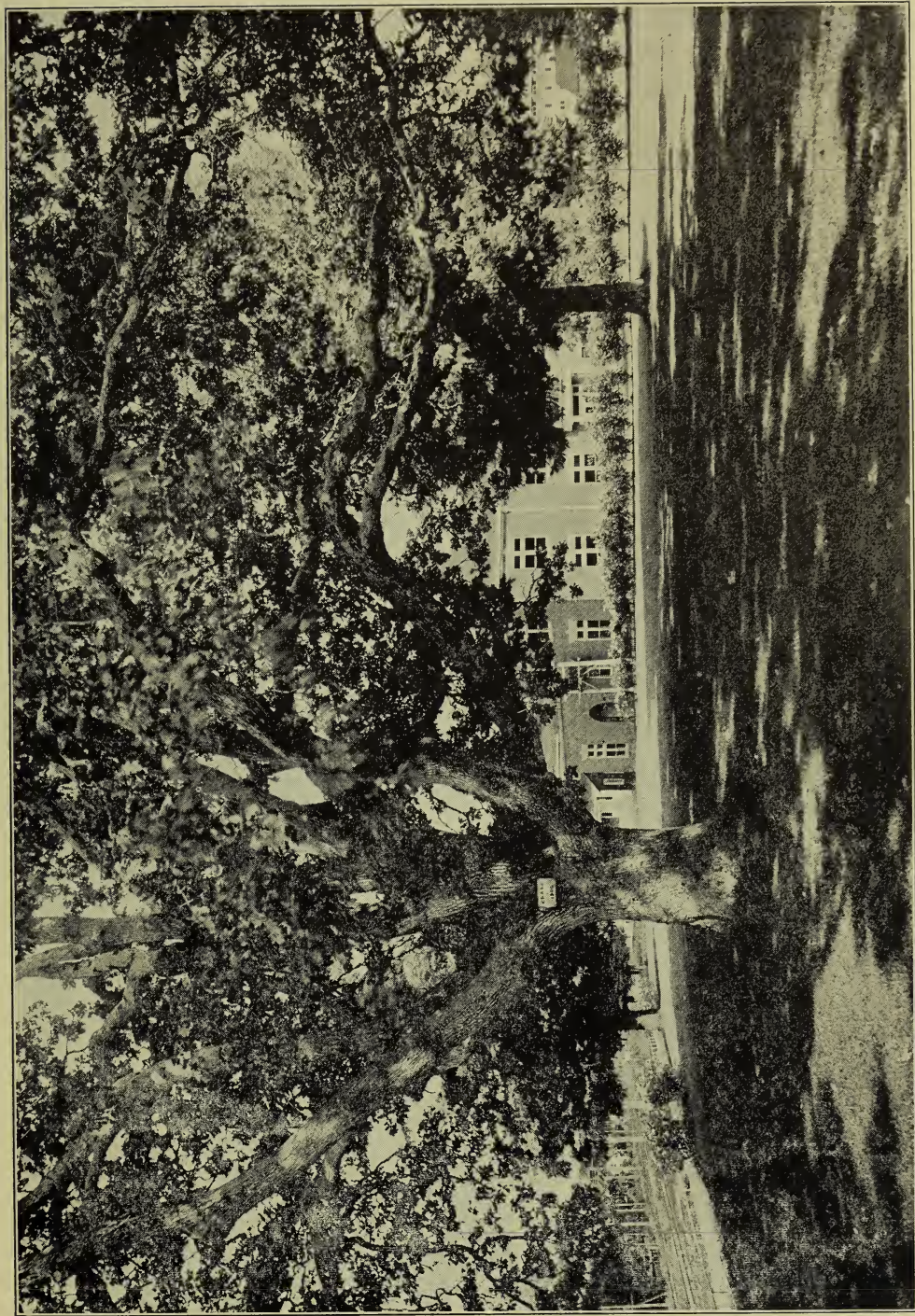
FRIENDLY HALL

In "Friendly Hall" live about sixty of the men students. While one of the older buildings on the campus, Friendly has been remodelled and will be useful for many years to come.



VILLARD HALL

Next to Deady Hall, Villard is the oldest building on the campus. For years it contained the executive offices, and the assembly room on the second floor is still the scene of the weekly assemblies, the exercises at Commencement, and other large convocations. Old Villard has endeared itself to two generations of students at Oregon.



THE CONDON OAKS

These stately trees dignify the northern side of the campus. The characteristic ruggedness of the oak is in contrast to the symmetrical conformation of the firs and other cone-bearing trees which form the larger part of the arboral life of the campus. A note of bright color is given by the hedges of roses which border the winding paths.

to Oregon merely for athletics, and the pure amateur standing of every member of the team is fully safeguarded.

The University possesses a splendid, modern gymnasium, equipped with all necessary apparatus, including a 16-lap track, a swimming pool and ample locker space. The gymnasium proper is supplemented by a large annex, which provides three separate gymnasium floors and a number of courts for handball, and so on. Out of doors, there is the football field—surrounded by a four-lap track, bleachers and grand stand—the baseball diamond, soccer field, eleven tennis courts, and ample space for any other games that may be desired.

For the health and physical development of the women of the student body the University is no less solicitous than for the men. Practically the same requirements are in effect, including a careful examination at entrance, and an expertly supervised course of compulsory exercise, in the open when the weather will permit, or in the out-of-doors gymnasium, or in the gymnasium proper. Not only is physical exercise prescribed, but means are taken to stimulate a wholesome interest in all the sports and pastimes suitable for women. These embrace tennis, indoor baseball, (often played out of doors) hockey, swimming, and archery. Folk dancing and aesthetic dancing are included. Frequent intramural competitions are held, and occasional contests are staged with representative teams from other institutions.



KINCAID FIELD

Kincaid Field has been the scene of many a thrilling victory in football and in track meets. The athletic field, however, is soon to be established elsewhere, in order that much needed buildings may occupy this convenient site.

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